for each PHA 60 to 90 days after the end of the PHA's fiscal year.

- (b) Computing the PHAS score. Each of the four PHAS indicators in this part will be scored individually, and then will be used to determine an overall score for the PHA. Components within each of the four PHAS indicators will be scored individually, and the scores for the components will be used to determine a single score for each of the PHAS indicators.
- (c) Adjustments to the PHAS score. Adjustments to the score may be made after a PHA's audit report for the year being assessed is transmitted to HUD. If significant differences (as defined in GAAP guidance materials provided to PHAs) are noted between unaudited and audited results, a PHA's PHAS score will be raised or lowered, as applicable, in accordance with the audited results.
- (d) Posting and publication of PHAS scores. Each PHA shall post a notice of its final PHAS score and status in appropriate conspicuous and accessible locations in its offices within 2 weeks of receipt of its final score and status. In addition, HUD will publish every PHA's score and status in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 902.67 Score and designation status.

Designation status corresponding to score. A PHA will be scored with a corresponding designation of status as follows:

- (a) High performer. A PHA that achieves a score of at least 60 percent of the points available under each of the four PHAS Indicators (addressed in subparts B through E of this part) and achieves an overall PHAS score of 90 percent or greater shall be designated a high performer. A PHA shall not be designated a high performer if it scores below the threshold established for any indicator. High performers will be afforded incentives that include relief from reporting and other requirements, as described in § 902.71.
- (b) Standard performer. A PHA that achieves a total PHAS score of less than 90 percent but not less than 60 percent shall be designated a standard performer. All standard performers must correct reported deficiencies. A standard performer that receives a

score less than 70 percent but not less than 60 percent shall be subject to other oversight, as described in §902.73. A PHA that achieves a score of less than 60 percent of the total points available under PHAS Indicators 1, 2, or 3 shall not be designated a standard performer, but shall be designated a troubled performer, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Troubled performer. A PHA that achieves a total PHAS score of less than 60 percent, or achieves a score of less than 60 percent of the total points available under PHAS Indicators 1, 2, or 3, shall be designated as troubled, and referred to the TARC as described in §902.75. In accordance with section 6(j)(2) of the 1937 Act, a PHA that receives less than 60 percent of the maximum calculation for the modernization indicator under PHAS Indicator #3 (Management Operations, subpart D of this part) may be subject to the following sanctions: under the Comprehensive Grant Program to a reduction of formula allocation or other sanctions (24 CFR part 968, subpart C); under the Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program to disapproval of new funding or other sanctions (24 CFR. part 968, subpart B); or disapproval of funding under the HOPE VI Program.

§ 902.69 PHA right of petition and appeal.

- (a) Appeal of troubled designation and petition for removal. A PHA may:
- (1) Appeal designation as a troubled agency (including designation as troubled with respect to the modernization program);
- (2) Petition for removal of such designation; and
- (3) Appeal any refusal to remove such designation.
- (b) Appeal process. The appeal shall be submitted by a PHA to the REAC within 30 days of a PHA's receipt of its score, and shall include supporting documentation and justification of the reasons for the appeal. An appeal submitted to the REAC without appropriate documentation will not be considered and will be returned to the PHA.
- (c) Consideration of appeal by REAC. Upon receipt of an appeal from a PHA,